



chick

owl

seagull

dove

emu

kiwi

hawk

penguin

crow

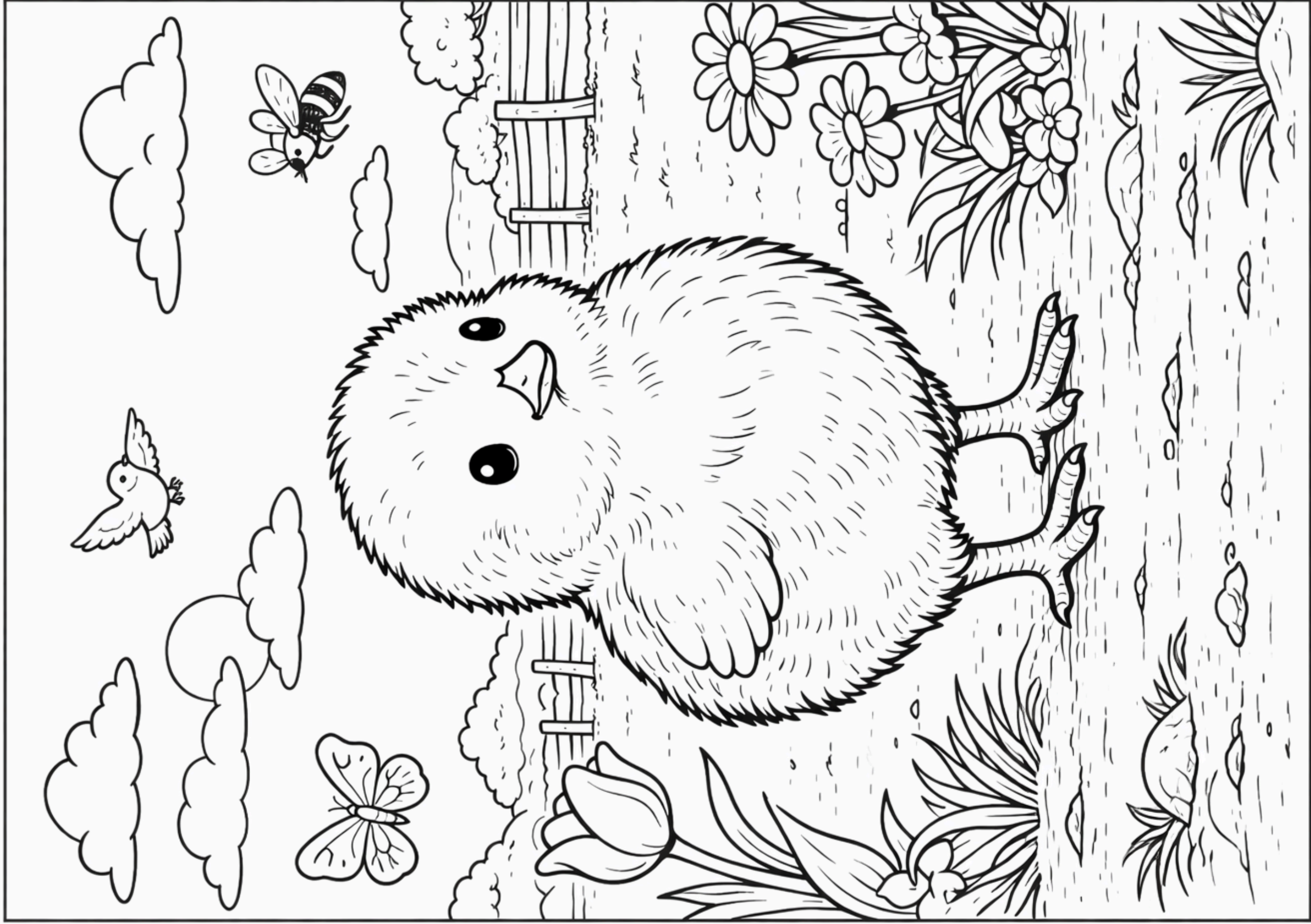
Can you match the words with the correct pictures? Can you list the birds in alphabetical order?



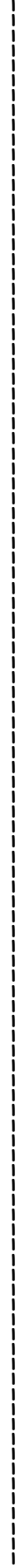
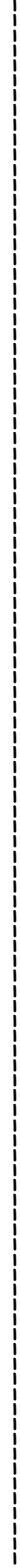
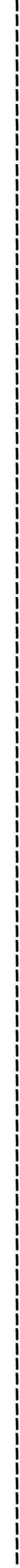
chick owl seagull dove emu kiwi hawk penguin crow

Can you match the bird names to their correct feathers? What is your favourite feather and why?





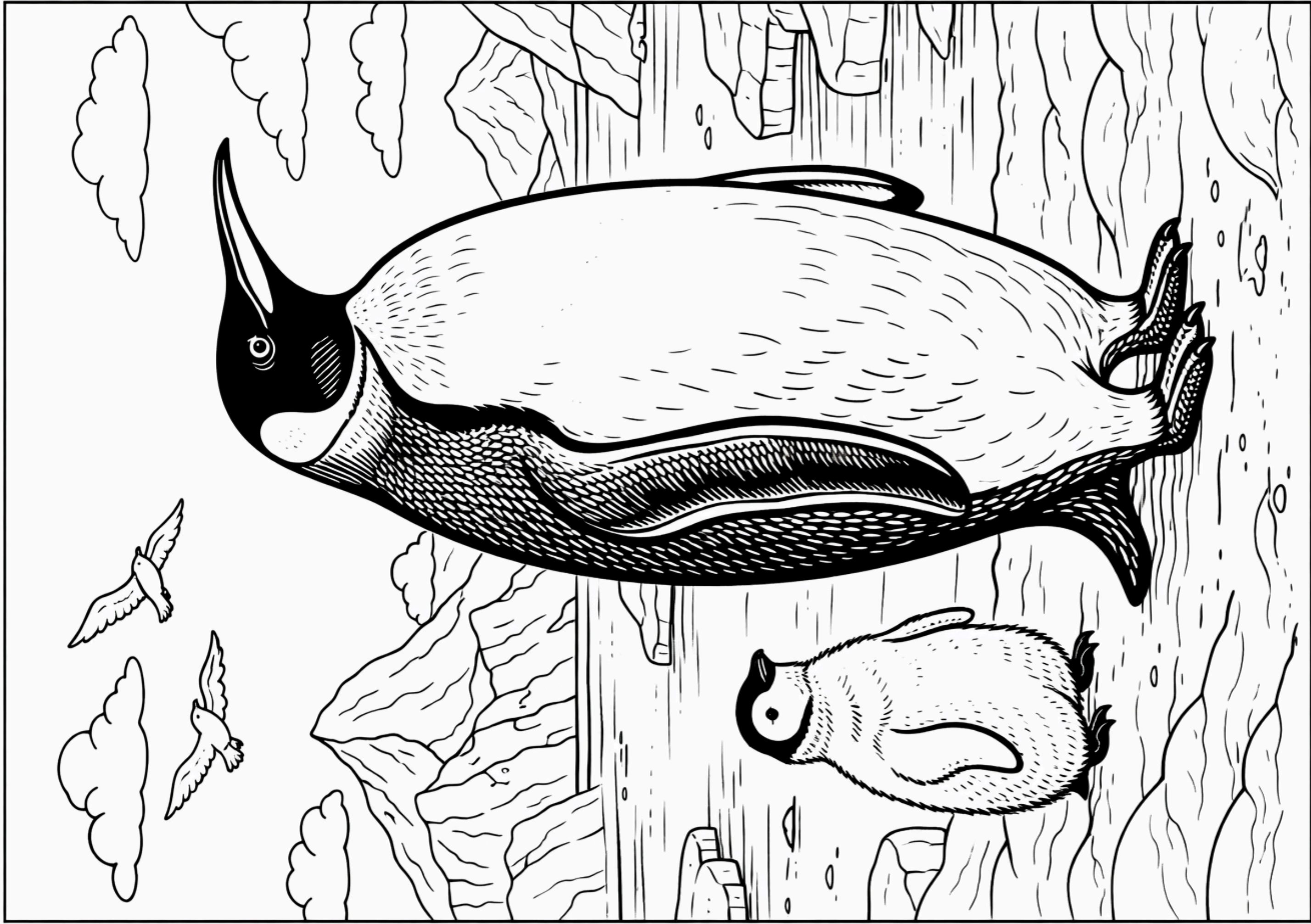
Colour in the chick. What other wildlife can you spot?





Colour in the emu. What other wildlife can you spot? Do you know the name of a similar bird that is also very tall and runs very fast?





Colour in the penguin. Do you know the name of a baby penguin?





Colour in the kiwi bird. What other wildlife can you spot? What is the name of the fruit next to kiwi's feet?

Homographs

Homographs are words that are spelt the same but have different meanings. A **kiwi bird** and a **kiwi fruit** have the same spelling. There are lots of homographs in English. Why don't you try the homograph activity?



Reading Comprehension

What can you remember? (easier)



- On pages 1 and 2, how many sailing boats can you see? _____
- On pages 1 and 2, how many seashells can you find? _____
- On pages 1 and 2, who is the smallest bird? _____
- On page 4, what are the colours of Kiwi's pencils? _____
- On page 5, what engine part did Chick find? _____
- On page 6, who weaves the branches to make a frame? _____
- On page 7, what did the birds use as glue so that they could stick their feathers onto the machine's wings? _____
- On page 9, what is Kiwi looking through? _____
- On page 9, how many apples are in the Unpeckables' snack bag? _____
- On page 10, how many houses can you spot with purple roofs? _____
- On page 11, which animals and insects can you see? _____
- On page 12, what is the shape of the flying machine's flag? _____
- On pages 13 and 14, which birds came to speak to the Unpeckables? _____
- On pages 17 and 18, what did Hawk and Seagull peck at? _____
- On page 20, which birds flew by and spoke to them all? _____
- On page 21, name 3 different types of flying machines _____



Reading Comprehension

What can you remember? (trickier)

- On page 1, how many ships can you see? _____
- On pages 1 and 2, what are the names of the seashells? _____
- On pages 1 and 2, who is the tallest bird? _____
- On pages 1 and 2, who is standing in between Emu and Penguin? _____
- On page 4, what is Kiwi using as a table while he draws the plans? _____
- On page 5, what engine part did Penguin find? _____
- On page 7, what is tree sap? _____
- On page 8, in your opinion, what do you think the birds used as the flying machine's wings? _____
- On page 8, what is the name of the object at the back of the flying machine (above the flag)? What's it used for? _____

- On page 9, what is the blue object hanging to the left of the Unpeckables' snack bag? _____
- On page 10, how many more red roofs are there than blue roofs? _____
- On page 11, how many more sheep are there than cows? _____
- On page 12, what is the pattern of the flying machine's flag? _____
- On pages 13 and 14, which bird stared at the Unpeckables? _____
- On pages 17 and 18, what did Crow peck at? _____
- On page 21, name the 6 different types of flying machines. _____
- How many different birds are there in the story? _____



Most birds fly but some birds are special ground or water birds! They don't fly in the sky — they do other cool things instead.

Penguins

Penguins are amazing **swimmers**! Their wings are like little flippers, perfect for zooming through the water like superheroes. Flying in the air would be too hard, so penguins chose to be champion swimmers instead!

Kiwis

Kiwis are small and shy. Their wings are tiny and hidden. Kiwis use their strong legs and long beaks to run, dig and find food on the ground at night. They are brilliant at **finding food**!

Chicks (Baby Birds)

Chicks can't fly yet. They are still growing their feathers and muscles. It's like human or animal babies who crawl before they run! When chicks grow up, many of them will learn to fly (depending on their species).

Emus

Emus are big and tall birds with strong legs. They run super **fast** but their wings are too small to lift their big bodies, so running is their special power.

DID YOU KNOW?

Baby emus and penguins are called chicks but they are also known as '**nestlings**'.

Baby kiwis are called chicks too but are also called '**hatchlings**'.



Birds That Fly

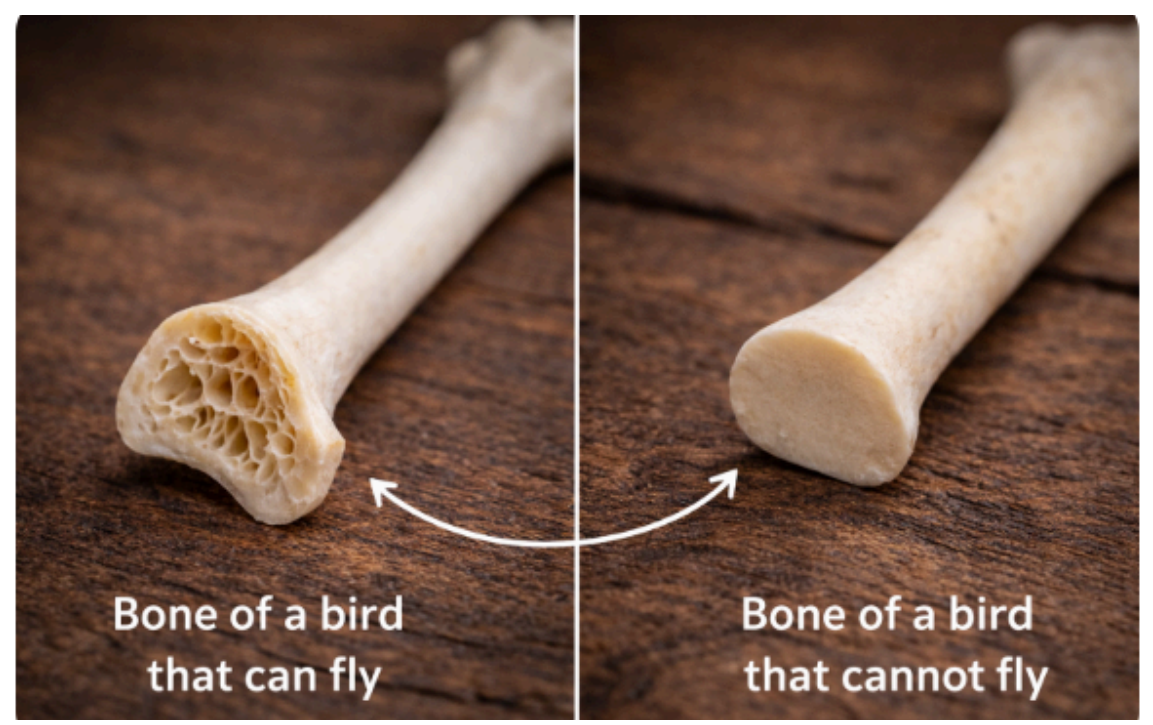
- Birds that can fly have **special** bones.
- Their bones have tiny **air spaces** inside which makes their bodies lighter.
- Lighter bodies are easier to lift into the sky.

It's a bit like carrying an empty backpack (much easier than a full one!).

Birds That Can't Fly

- Birds that cannot fly have **different** bones which are **heavy** (dense) so they don't have air spaces inside.
- Heavy bones help them stay strong and steady. For example: penguins need heavy bones to dive underwater and swim. Emus need strong bones to run fast.

It's like wearing strong, heavy boots instead of trainers!





BIRD BONES FACT SHEET

A Bird That Flies

Draw a flying bird here (wings spread wide)

- Bones with **air spaces**.
- Its body is **light**.

Colour the bird. If you prefer, you can draw little circles inside the bones to show air.

A Bird That Cannot Fly

Draw a bird that runs or swims

- Bones are **dense and heavy**.
- Its body is **strong**.

Colour the bird. If you prefer, you can shade the bones darker to show they are heavy.

 Remember =  Different bones for different jobs!



BIRD BONES: CUT AND STICK

Match the bones to the bird

Birds That Fly

Glue pictures and sentences here

Birds That Cannot Fly

Glue pictures and sentences here

Cut Out the Boxes Below

Bones have air inside

Bones are heavy and strong

Helps the bird fly

Helps the bird run or swim

Light body

Strong body

Challenge

Can you explain why penguins do not need light bones?



SPEAKING ACTIVITIES FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN

In the story, the Unpeckables were very creative. They used old things to make their flying machine.

Can you remember what the Unpeckables used for the:

- steering wheel?
- propeller?
- frame?

What do you think the Unpeckables used for the:

- weather vane?
- wings?
- wheels?



Recycling, Upcycling & Pre-loved Things

Recycling ♻️

What does it mean?

Recycling is when we take old things like paper, glass or metal and turn them into something new.

Example:

- Old paper can be made into new notebooks.
- Plastic bottles can become toys (skittles or musical instruments).

Why it's good:

- Helps save the planet by using fewer new materials.
- Keeps rubbish out of landfills (big piles of rubbish).

Upcycling ✨

What does it mean?

Upcycling is when we make something old into something even better or fun.

Example:

- Turning an old jam jar into a pencil holder.
- Making a superhero cape from an old T-shirt.

Why it's good:

- Saves things from being thrown away.
- Lets your creativity shine.
- Makes the old thing useful in a new way.

Pre-Loved ❤️

What does it mean?

Pre-loved means something that has been used by someone but is still good to use for someone new!

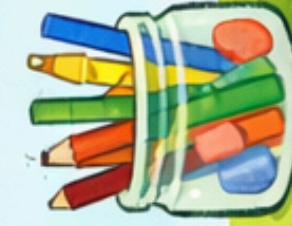
Example:

- A toy someone gave away that you can have fun with.
- A book someone read, but you can enjoy too.

Why it's good:

- Reduces waste because things get used again and loved by someone new.
- Helps people enjoy new things either for free or cheaply.
- Although the thing is old for you, it will be fun and interesting to somebody new!

Recycling, Upcycling & Pre-Loved Fun!



♻️ Recycling:

Turning old things into new things.

Old paper → New notebook.

🐦 Upcycling:

Making old things even better.

Jar → Pencil holder

🧸 Pre-Loved:

Things used by someone else before.

🧸 → Your book



🌿 Fun Activities!

1. Draw it!

Draw one thing you can recycle!



2. Make it better!

Draw something you can upcycle!



3: Spot the Pre-Loved!

✔️ Tick the things you've used before:

- Book
- Teddy bear
- Coat
- Toy car
- Shoes



Bonus Challenge!

Find something to recycle or upcycle at home:

DRAW IT HERE!

Fun Fact!

Recycling and upcycling help our planet! 🌍



Word Search

The Unpeckables

I U S L Z A C V O N K Q R U G O W L Z K
Y U F J L B R Q Z P Y M B K E M X S M C
R N E Y V H O D N R Y L U S B S A V G C
S S G F K B W T S Z O E R Y E V M F G K
R H X S V M H W K J X E R R C S L W R T
S E A G U L F N F Q I Q I U E C J E F T
F A L M J I D N F I W C V G S U N A W F Z X
I N K B A M X E P F A C U B D V E H S U C R N R X
W A S H D C Y E Y E X H O W S L K O W D U D P
S G Z D C S G Y E X H O W S L K O W D U D P
H P M C S G Y E X H O W S L K O W D U D P
B B H V Q E C K O W S L K O W D U D P
F C U G W A T H E F I Z J X M C H F W L C N L
T H F E A R H F I Z J X M C H F W L C N L
E I N Z H T G Q L V Z U T X M Y J C T W C L I H
M C G W H T G Q L V Z U T X M Y J C T W C L I H
R K G U Y B L E U T X M Y J C T W C L I H
D O V E T Z J R C V P E N G U I N

1. penguin

2. emu

3. chick

4. kiwi

5. machine

6. hawk

7. crow

8. seagull

9. owl

10. dove

11. feathers

12. peck



Homographs & Homophones

Homographs are words that **sound the same** and have the **same spelling** but have **different meanings**.

Can you match these homographs (from the story) to their correct definitions?
There are 2 different definitions per meaning!

For example: a **kiwi** is a **green fruit** but it is also a **bird that can't fly (kiwi)**.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| kiwi | The opposite of heavy. |
| light | A green fruit. |
| can | When something is available for you to use (This chair is _____ for you). |
| fan | When you are <u>able</u> to do something (I _____ read). |
| tight | Something to keep you cool when you're hot. |
| rose | A bird that can't fly. |
| fly | Somebody who likes something very much. |
| free | Something you switch on when it is dark. |
| mean | The opposite of loose. |
| spring | The past of rise (to go higher). |
| goal | To travel in a machine in the sky. |
| | Another word for a tin (a _____ of beans). |
| | A small black insect with wings. |
| | Another word for a metal coil. |
| | When you don't need to pay (It is _____). |
| | The opposite of generous and kind. |
| | When you really want to do something and you focus on it. |
| | When you don't understand something and ask: "What does that _____?" |
| | The season that follows winter. |
| | When you score a _____ in football or ice hockey. |
| | A beautiful scented flower. |

Homophones are words that **sound the same** but are **spelt differently** and have **different meanings**.

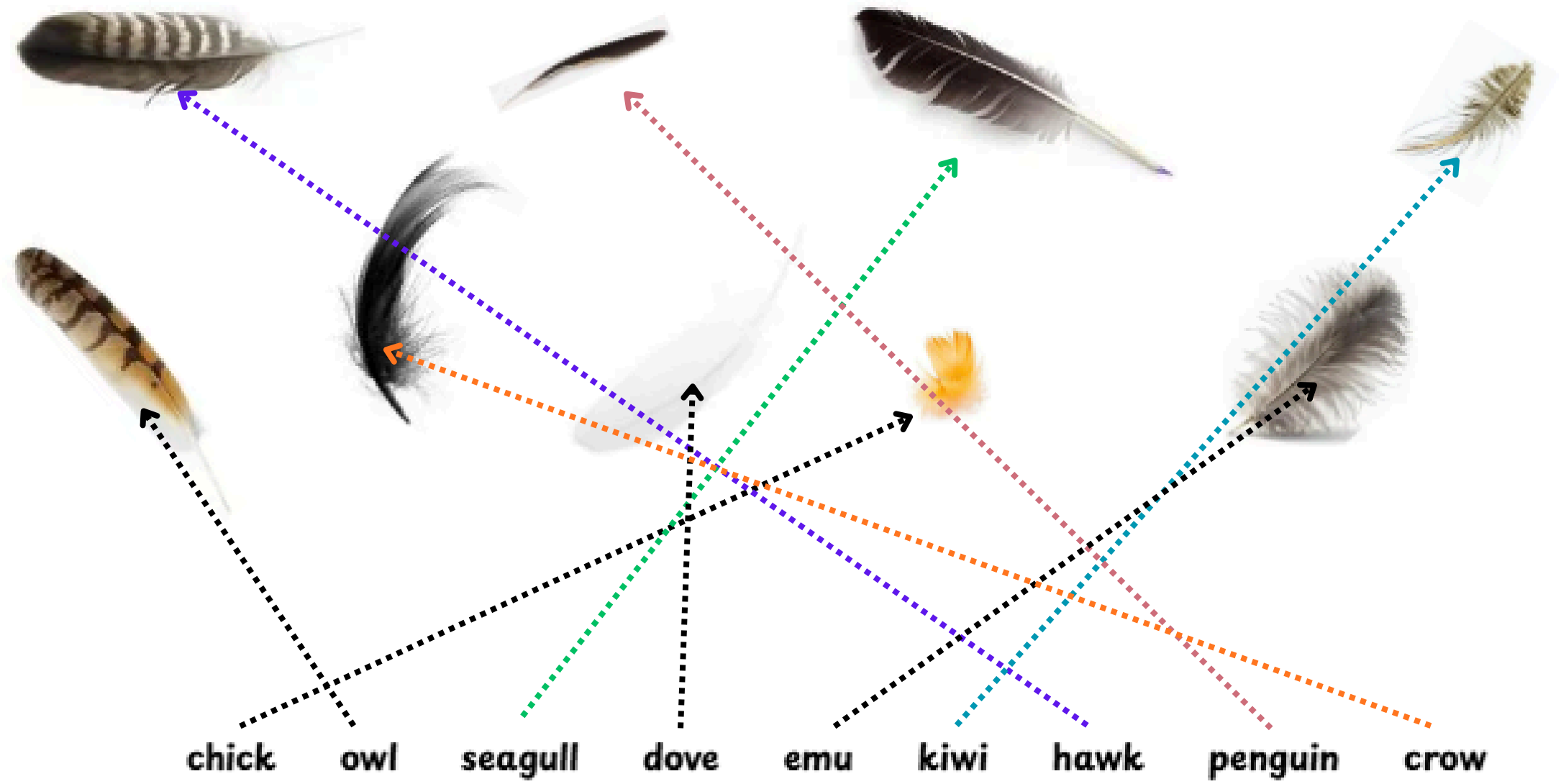
Can you match these homophones (from the story) and then explain (or write down) what they mean?

For example: **sea** (water/ocean) & **see** (to look with your eyes).

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| sea | by |
| would | see |
| be | sore |
| for | bee |
| so | their |
| there | wood |
| buy | sew |
| right | thyme |
| you | write |
| time | four |
| soar | ewe |



I U S L Z A **C** V O N K Q R U G **O W L** Z K
 Y U F J L B **R** Q Z P Y M B K E M X S M C
 R N E Y V H **O** D N R Y L U S B S A V G C
 S S G F K B **W** T S Z O E Q Y E V M F G K
 R H X S V M H W K J X E R R C S L W R T
S E A G U L L F F Y P Y E M U G R I W T
 F A L M J I D N F Q C I J Q Q R R R U U
 I M Q S I M **K I W I** Q I U **E** C J E E E T
 N K B A M X E P C V G S X **M** T W X C L P
 W A S H D K D F A C U B D **U** N A W F Z X
 S G Z D C C Y F R G E D V E D L Q T A D
 H P M C S G Y E A Y G E H S U C R N R X
 B B H V Q E X H O X C J C L Z **P E C K** P
 F **C** U G W C K O W W M Z X R Q P F W Q V
 T H **F E A T H E R S** L K O O W D U D D P
 E I N Z H R F F I Z J X M C **H A W K** X Q
 M C G W H T G Q L S Q H Y P F W L C N L
 R **K** G U Y B L V Z U I N J C T W C L I H
M A C H I N E E U T X M Y E U T V Y N P
D O V E T Z Z J R C V P F **P E N G U I N**



Can you match the bird names to their correct feathers? What is your favourite feather and why?